The CCD 2210 consists, for example, of approximately 7500 pixels each for RGB colors, arranged in three lines (1210-1 to 1210-3) of light-sensitive pixels. It can scan the shorter 297-mm dimension of an A3-size original at a resolution of 600 dpi. If it is necessary to scan the shorter 297-mm dimension of an A3-size original only at a resolution of 400 dpi, a one-dimensional image sensor with approximately 5000 pixels each for RGB colors will do.

The image processor 2211 converts the analog image signals outputted from the CCD 2210 into digital image signals, generates images in color components Yellow (Y), Magenta (M), Cyan (C), and Black (BK) which correspond to the print toner colors, and sends the images to the printer 2202. One of the YMCBK color component images is sent to the printer 2202 per scan of the original (per sub scan) by the image scanner 2201. Therefore, through four scans of the original, image signals of the four color components are sent to the printer 2202 in sequence to complete one print. However, if the image processor 2211 has necessary and sufficient memory, image signals obtained by one scan can be stored in the memory, eliminating the need for the remaining three scans.

The image signals of the YMCBK color components sent out by the image processor 2211 in sequence in this way are input into a laser driver 2212 in the printer 2202. The laser driver 2212 causes a laser diode 2213 to emit light according to the inputted image signals. Laser light

emitted from the laser diode 2213 scans a photoconductive drum 2217 via a polygon mirror 2214, f-θ lens 2215, and mirror 2216, and forms an electrostatic latent image on the photoconductive drum 2217.

The electrostatic latent image formed on the photoconductive drum by the laser light is developed by developing units 2219 to 2222 which have Yellow, Magenta, Cyan, and Black toners. Specifically, four developing units 2219 to 2222 contact the photoconductive drum 2217 one after another to carry out development using the color toners.

Recording paper supplied by paper a cassette 2224 or 2225 is wound around a transfer drum 2223 by electrostatic forces and the toner image on the photoconductive drum 2217 is transferred. In the case of recording using four color toners, four rotations of the transfer drum 2223 transfers the color toners in overlays to the recording paper. Then the recording paper is removed from the transfer drum 2223, the toner image is fixed by a fixing unit 226, and the recording paper is ejected.

In such an LBP, the photoconductive drum 2217, toner or toner cartridges contained in the developing units 2219 to 2222, and recording paper contained in the paper cassettes 2224 and 2225 are office consumables.

FIG. 14 is a schematic diagram showing an example configuration of an ink-jet printer (IJRA) equipped with office consumables according to this embodiment.

In FIG. 14, a carriage HC engaged with a helical groove 5005 of a lead screw 5004 which rotates via power transmission gears 5011 and 5009 along with the forward and reverse rotation of a drive motor 5013 has a pin (not shown) and reciprocates in the directions of arrows a and b. The carriage HC carries a ink-jet cartridge IJC.

Reference numeral 5002 denotes a paper bail, which presses recording paper P against a platen 5000 along the travel direction of the carriage HC. Reference numerals 5007 and 5008 denote photosensors which serve as home position detecting means for checking, in order to switch the rotational direction of the motor 5013, whether a lever 5006 of the carriage HC is located in the area where the sensors are mounted. Reference numeral 5016 denotes a support member for supporting a capping member 5022 which caps the front of a recording head IJH. Reference numeral 5015 denotes a suction means for sucking on the inside of the cap to recover the recording head IJH through an opening 5023 in the cap.

Reference numeral 5017 denotes a cleaning blade while 5019 denotes a member which allows the blade to move back and forth. They are supported on a body support plate 5018. The type of the cleaning blade is not limited to the one described above, and it goes without saying that a known cleaning blade can be applied to this embodiment. Reference numeral 5021 denotes a lever for starting suction in suction recovery. It moves together with movement of